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THE SENTINEL.

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J. D. JERMAN..... E. M. BRIGHTMAN

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 21, 1860.

To the Public.

The Sentinel, having double the circulation in the city, and the true organ of the Anti-slavery party, reads the news of the day, and is the best medium in Milwaukee for all classes of Advertising.

For Telegraph, &c., see Fourth Page.

News of the Morning.

The steamship *Perseus* is in, with foreign advice to the 9th. Political news unimportant. Affairs in Italy remain unchanged. Late news from China states that the allies had taken Pekin and secured immense spoils. Our allies are reported firm.

Senator Toombs, of Georgia, one of the most violent of the Disunion leaders, made his appearance in the Senate on Wednesday.

Edward M. Stanton has been appointed Attorney General, Mr. Black, promoted to the Secretary of State.

Late advices from Pike's Peak state that the miners generally are doing well. There is but little snow on the ground. A boiler exploded at Nevada, on the 13th, severely injured four men—one of whom has since died.

Senator Johnson, of Tennessee, made a strong Union speech in the Senate on Wednesday, and was replied to by Joe Lane of Oregon, in a speech characteristic of the man. His supporters in the North really have reason to be proud of him after this effort.

A bloodless duel was fought at St. Louis, on Wednesday, between E. B. SAYERS and Gen. Frost. After an exchange of shots, the affair was amicably adjusted.

On the 19th an engine on the Hackensack (N. J.) Railroad ran over a hand car containing twenty-two persons, instantly killing one and severely injuring two others. The accident was the result of gross carelessness on the part of the engineer.

President BUCHANAN has written a long letter, to a citizen of Philadelphia, on the subject of Secession. He expresses the opinion that no State can secede from the Union except by revolution.

Judge HARVEY, Commissioner from Mississippi to Maryland, addressed a very large audience in the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, Wednesday evening. He advocated the right of separate secession.

The South Carolina Secessionists openly avow their intention to take the Forts in Charleston harbor by force, if they cannot otherwise obtain them.

Gov. MURRAY has issued an address to the citizens of Kansas, announcing his resignation.

It is reported that Senator DOUGLASS has decided to support CRITTENDEN's proposal for restoring the Missouri Compromise line.

The Banks of Alabama, setting under the advice of the Governor, have suspended.

The schooner *Richard* sank at Baltimore, on Tuesday; the captain and crew—eight in all—were drowned.

Jenkins' mammoth printing establishment, in Franklin street, New York, was destroyed by fire Wednesday evening. Loss \$100,000.

Eighteen female secessionists, from seminaries in Pennsylvania and New York, passed through Washington yesterday. Oh, my!

The bill for a railroad to the Pacific has passed the House by a vote of 95 against 75. The South Carolina Convention has adopted the Ordinance of Secession.

Senator SEWARD was in Buffalo yesterday.

The Disunion Meeting in New York.

An examination of the proceedings of the great "Union" meeting, held in New York on Saturday, discloses the fact that it was really a Disunion meeting. The principal object of the speakers seemed to be to show that the Disunion movement was justifiable in the light of the facts. There was not a word in denunciation of the policy of dismemberment of the Union. All the hotshot was aimed at Northern fanatics. The N.Y. Times says truthfully: "Not one of the speakers had one syllable of censure for the Disunion movement, or for any of the States which are engaged in it. All spoke with implicit if not expressed approval of Secession, as a necessary and rightful remedy for the evils which the North has inflicted upon the Southern States. It was not, therefore, to protest against disunion—to sustain the Constitution and the Federal authority, nor to insist upon the enforcement of the laws and the preservation of the Union in its integrity, that this meeting was held. Its specific object was to prevail upon the Southern States to postpone Secession until some new guarantee could be given for their security."

And to crown the performance MILLARD FILLMORE, whose Albany speech in 1856, would logically place him in the ranks of the South Carolina Secessionists, was commissioned to go to South Carolina. All he will have to do there will be to read his Albany speech to him, endorse its sentiments, and then, following the advice of the *Mercury* as to the treatment of commissioners, "lead him, drown him with champagne and send him home."

Outrages on Northern Citizens.

The papers of St. Louis, Quincy and Chicago have all given us accounts of outrages perpetrated in Louisiana and Mississippi on Northern citizens. These accounts are given by eye-witnesses and sufferers, and indicate a state of furious and lawless excitement against the people of the North generally. No man from the North can transact business in New Orleans, or at any point in Mississippi or Louisiana it seems, and every man from the North is in danger of outrages involving loss of property and loss of life.

Such outrages committed by a foreign nation would lead to war for the redress of grievances, but it seems that our only remedy is a compromise and a confession of the treatment.

Lane's Last Sigh.

Mr. LANE, in his reply to Mr. Johnson of Tennessee, on Wednesday, came out flat-footed for resolution, and declared, among other silly things, that Lincoln was elected chiefly because he hated the South. To hear such a babbler as this, after listening to the admirable speech of Mr. Johnson, must have been very much like listening to the flapping of a parcel of dirty clothes after a gale has subsided.

A LARGE WARMING APPARATUS.—The New York authorities have allowed a company to lay pipes through all the streets, to convey "hydrogenated gas" or other heating agents, to every house, just as gas and water are now conveyed. So we move onward.

Small Pox a Conservator.—Blessed be Jemini! Certainly, but don't condemn small pox. The latter agent may never have been looked upon as a conservator in the great battle now raging, when moral and patriotic were put to flight. When all the ammunition of contention failed—small pox became invincible. Rome was once saved by cackling geese—Milwaukee was stayed by small pox. The cutaneous disorder actually proved a momentary salvation to the confederacy.

When on that day, big with fate—that the patriotic chirrups hungering and thrashing after destruction, mad of Columbia to whom their appetite and bowie knives—blessed small pox had got there before them. Instead of a refugee sky lit with the cheerful conflagration of States, and crimson pools bubbling merrily with arterial blood, they found the heavens hung in black. Chirrups trembled in its boots. It even, for moment, forgot its high and holy mission of fraticide, and allowed a chill of cowardice to strike into its Southern heart, and all the blood of the Howards to curdle. To go out of the Union was glorious; but to go out in coffin—ugh! To meet death at the cannon's mouth, was glorious; but to be pitted, gracious heavens. The arms that were bared for the final tussle with the pillars of the Constitution, gave way passively to dissolution! Dissolution nationally was salutary, but physically—with pusilia, malignant, horrible small pox stamped into the chirrups outlines of each hero's physiognomy, was not in the bill, and so the violent sons struck their palmates and ran. This was the greatest mistake of the whole grand farce. The most obstinate subjugators of whom might have discerned the finger of Providence in the visitation, and the true hero would have acquiesced, and allowed the fate to have wiped him out in a regular and pusilia manner. So it was ordained, but they ignorantly sheared the consequences. Noble and gallant was the cause—their intrusions limited their suffering to certain "ways and means."

Only one member—a noble Roman, my lord!—was willing to brave even the King of Terror attired in pestilential garb. He seemed to realize that to me already entered up with fanaticism, small pox had lost half not prevail; coat-tails were torned. To visit Mr. KIRK's advice to proceed decently and with dignity—they flew.

FAUCON.—Paris correspondent writes that "the great rage now among the students is to have a negro lad, a sort of page, about them, to carry their fan and hold their parasol. The uglier a negro is, the higher are his wages."—*Evening*.

This is a French idea. The ladies are probably so horridly that they are compelled to adopt this course, to make themselves appear lovely by contrast.

CANADA BANKS.—The official monthly statement of all the Canadian banks for November exhibits a decrease in circulation for the month of \$1,100,000; gain in specie \$1,560,000, and increase in loans \$1,180,000. Compared with the same month last year, the increase in circulation is over \$3,000,000, and specie \$1,000,000.

The champion of England.

From the London *Post*, Nov. 1.

The original belt of the champion of England has been duly presented to "The Infante," and is now in his possession.

It was lost in his field with Paddocks. Huzzahs have recently touched the small bone of his left leg, by an encision made in the middle.

He is now a champion of two others.

He must keep his belt against all others for ever.

It is in one of the best condition for the champion of England; for him.

The world has been cheated out of a splendid drama. Future dramatists and novel-wrights are encroached out of the thrilling and enabling spectacle of an assembly of devoted men cast on the destruction of their country and their happiness, seated in solemn conclave and with a determination approaching the sublime—taking the small pox rather than give way to reason or boyish trepidation. So has the world been cheated.

These might have won distinction, and a glorious, though unpopular, death, and perhaps would have been sung to the blessed memory, and the whole nation actually felt that their loss had been gain; but no, the great pageant of revolution must be stopped, and the national force interrupted while the secessionists vaccinated themselves.

Now that the just convokes at Charleston and the chivalry can talk about their scheme undisturbed by pestilential terror, the patriarchal President, in the full belief that small pox will follow them, puts all his trust in Providence. But he is mistaken. No such opportunity to achieve greatness with their lives will ever again be offered. The functionaries will place no dependence on small pox; besides they are all doubly vaccinated.

If "Worst Comes to Worst"! What?

The Springfield Republican says: "South Carolina will go out of the Union, in form, at least. If she goes out alone, it will be only in form, and temporally. But it is possible that Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Florida will go with her. The secessionists do not now expect to carry off any other States. Suppose, then, that these five cotton States secede from the Union? It would be an event greatly to be regretted, much more on their account than on that of the States still adhering to the Union. The Union itself is to stand. The talk about its splitting up into fragments is the mere madness of panic. The existing government will continue, and its operations will go on, with more harmony and strength after the disturbing elements have gone out. We know it is common to take a rather dismal view of the master, and to talk as if the secession of any portion of the Union will be the destruction of all other interests, national and political, and will bring us to absolute and hopeless ruin."

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.—Letters have been received from on board the steamship *Georgina*, on her way to Japan with the Japanese Embassy, dated at Batavia in the Island of Java, the capital of all the Dutch East Indian possessions, and the principal trading port of the Oriental Islands. The voyage of the Niagara from London to Batavia occupied forty-six days, strong winds and heavy seas having been encountered after rounding the Cape of Good Hope. The habits and occupations of the Japanese command much the same as has been reported previously. Whatever may be their habits of cleanliness in their own country, we are led to believe that on board the Niagara they are not such as to tempt emulation. The Ambassador had made a formal visit to the Dutch authorities of John Brown.

On the 20th he went to the Dutch Consul.

He was received on the same galley on which John Brown was handled.

Congress to pass a law making it treason for any man to introduce the subject of slavery, either by petition or otherwise into his halls, and make the punishment imprisonment for life.

It is well known that the *Post* of New York has been engaged in a series of trials with the Dutch authorities of John Brown.

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